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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PER-TAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Communicable Diseases—List of; Poliomyelitis, Notification, Placarding, and Quarantining. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 3, 1912.)

Rule 3. The following diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz: Cholera, smallpox (variola or varioloid), scarlet fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, relapsing fever, diphtheria, diphtheritic croup, membranous croup, leprosy, epidemic anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), cerebrospinal meningitis.

RULE 4. Householders and physicians shall report all cases of epidemic anterior poliomyelitis in the same manner as they are now required to do by law and ordinance with reference to other communicable and dangerous diseases. And it shall be the duty of the health officer to put up in a conspicuous place on the house wherein such case is a card having thereon "Infantile paralysis," and it shall be unlawful for any person to remove, deface, or take down, or in any way interfere with, such card without permission is had from the health officer.

Rule 5. That when any house or dwelling or other place in which there is a patient afflicted with the said epidemic anterior poliomyelitis shall be duly placarded as aforesaid, the said house, dwelling, or other place shall be deemed to be quarantined, and the same shall remain quarantined until the quarantine is lifted; and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to enter therein, or thereon, or to depart therefrom during the existence of said quarantine, which quarantine shall be for the same length of time as is provided by law and other ordinance for other communicable, contagious, and pestilential diseases, nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons having charge of said house, dwelling, or other place to permit any person or persons to depart therefrom, or to enter therein, or to cause any person to depart therefrom or to enter therein.

RULE 6. Any person or persons, company, or corporation who violates any of the above-mentioned rules, or any part thereof, shall upon conviction pay a penalty of not less than \$5, nor more than \$100, and costs of suit, and in default of payment may be committed to the city or county prison not exceeding 30 days.

Medicines — Distribution of Samples Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 3, 1912.)

Rule 2. No person shall give away, or deposit, or distribute any sample package, boxes, or any other quantity of nostrums, pills, proprietary medicine, or any other material of an alleged medicinal character or purporting to be a curative agency, by means of depositing, or leaving the same in any street, alley, or public or private property in the city.

Privies and Cesspools - Cleaners to Obtain Licenses. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 3, 1912.)

Rule 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in the business of cleaning, removing, or conveying away the contents of privy vaults, cesspools, water-closets. or other receptacles of human excrements without first obtaining a

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license therefor, which license shall be issued by the health officer, upon application. All licenses shall expire on the last day of June in each year. It shall be unlawful to remove or convey away any human excrements from any privy vault, cesspool, water-closet, or other receptacle by any licensed person, except to the place or places which may be designated by the board of health or the health officer thereof. Each person licensed as aforesaid must exhibit on his wagon the words "Licensed vault cleaner," together with the number of his license.

Stables—Location and Maintenance of; Care of Manure. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 19, 1912.)

Rule 8. No stable shall be hereafter erected or maintained within 30 feet of any church, schoolhouse, public hall, dwelling, store, or any place or building occupied by clerks or salesmen in the transaction of business, without a permit from the board of health; and the manure in all stables must be stored in tight receptacles or bins, which shall be water-tight and provided with proper covers, and the manure shall be removed at frequent intervals. All stables shall be kept clean and free from noxious vapors and smells

Wells, Springs, etc.—When Contaminated to be Condemned and Water therefrom not Used. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 19, 1912.)

RULE 7. Whenever it shall be made to appear that the water from any spring, well, or other source of water supply contains bacilli coli, or other substances or ingredients indicating sewage contamination, the same shall be condemned for use, and it shall be the duty of the health officer to put up at each respective well, spring, or source of water supply a placard having the words thereon "This well condemned" or "This spring condemned," as the case may be, and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take, carry away, or use any of the water of the spring, well, or other source of water supply thus condemned. And it shall be the duty of the board of health, or the health officer, to cause the said spring, well, or other source of water supply to be abated in the manner most effectual so as to prevent any person or persons from using the water from said sources, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to remove, deface, or in any wise interfere with the placard put up by the aforesaid health officer, or to interfere with, remove, or in any manner whatsoever destroy that which has been done by the board of health or the health officer toward abating and closing up said injurious sources of water supply, or to again replace any pump, or other matter or thing which may have been taken out of any well, spring, or other source of supply.

Privies and Cesspools—To be Cleaned, Disinfected, and Filled when Abandoned. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 19, 1912.)

Rule 9. When a privy vault or well or cesspool is to be abandoned or cease to be used from any cause, the same must have its contents removed and be thoroughly disinfected, and thereupon the health officer shall be notified that the said vault or well or cesspool has had its contents removed and has been disinfected and apply for inspection of the same; and in case the inspector shall approve the work done, the said privy vault or well or cesspool shall be filled with fresh earth. In no case shall a privy vault or well or cesspool be filled until its contents have been entirely removed and it has been inspected and approved by the health officer as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the person in charge of any property upon which any such privy, well, or vault, or cesspool is situate, when the same has been abandoned or ceased to be used, upon 20 days' notice from the health officer, to clean up the said vault or cesspool, and disinfect the same, and fill the same up with earth, in the manner aforesaid. The said notice shall be given to the owner, or person in